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276. In all cases of death from such diseases as glanders, anthrax, black leg, or black quarter; contagious pleuro-pneumonia or lung plague of cattle; rinder pest or cattle plague; hemorrhagic septicemia, foot-and-mouth disease, aphthous fever of cattle, southern cattle fever, or Texas fever; sheep scab, mange of cattle or horses; hog cholera or swine plague; rabies or hydrophobia; malade de coit or eldurine of horses; advanced or generalized tuberculosis, or tuberculosis of the udder, such carcasses shall be enveloped in unslaked lime.

277. At all municipal dumping grounds where carcasses are disposed of provision shall be made for their immediate burial. In lieu of the foregoing the dead bodies of animals may be burned, or disposed of in such a manner as the local health officer may direct: *Provided*, That the purpose of this regulation be not violated.

Jails, Prisons, and Lockups—Sanitation of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 16, 1913.)

278. All jails, prisons, and lockups shall be properly ventilated and lighted.

279. The floors and walls shall be scrubbed with soap or other cleansing agent and water at least twice a week, and the ironwork painted with white lead, white zinc, or asphaltum varnish twice a year.

280. Every prisoner shall be given a shower bath at least once a week, provided there is no disease or other condition present contraindicating bathing.

281. Each and every prisoner shall be provided with soap, towel, and drinking cup.

282. Privies shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and connected with the sewer if within 1,000 feet of same.

283. Cells should be constructed so that each cell will be provided with outside light and ventilation.

284. All proposed plans for jails, prisons, lockups, penitentiaries, and convict camps shall be submitted for approval of their sanitary arrangements to the State health officer.

Slaughterhouses and Markets—Sanitation of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 16, 1913.)

285. No person or persons shall build or use any slaughterhouse within the limits of any town or city in the State without the consent of the local health officer, and the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle or other animals, and the preparation and keeping of all meat, fish, birds, or other animal food, shall be in the manner best adapted to secure and continue their wholesomeness as food.

286. Every butcher, or other person, leasing or occupying any place, room, or building wherein any cattle, sheep, or swine have been or are killed or dressed; and every person being owner, lessee, or occupant of any room or stable wherein animals are kept, or of any market, public or private, shall cause such place, room, building, stable, or market, and their yards and appurtenances to be thoroughly cleaned and purified; and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse, and unwholesome or offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once each 24 hours after the use thereof for any purpose herein referred to. All woodwork, save floors and counters, in any building, place, or premises above mentioned, shall at all times be kept thoroughly painted or whitewashed, and the floors of such building, place, or premises shall be so constructed as to prevent blood, or foul liquid, or washings, contaminating the soil by seepage, leakage, or by any other means.

287. All slaughterhouses and markets shall be supplied by a pure and wholesome water supply.